

Jennifer Harbury has been trying to get the facts about her husband ever since she learned for sure that he was captured alive. She still does not know when her husband died, how he died, who killed him and what was done with his body. She is like the widows and mothers of tens of thousands of other Guatemalan victims of the army's brutality and impunity, but at least one would hope that her own Government would give her whatever information it has that might lead to answers.

Any information concerning the fate of Ms. Harbury's husband should be promptly turned over to her.

Mr. President, the deaths of Michael DeVine and Efrain Bamaca are but two examples of the tragic consequences of many disgraceful relationships our intelligence agencies have cultivated in Central America. They have given money and protection to the worst criminals. They have withheld information from the White House, the State Department and the Congress, and from American citizens who are the victims of their intrigues. They have even behaved like criminals themselves.

What is this intelligence for? It causes the murder of innocent people. It corrupts. It obstructs justice. It is contrary to our policy. There is no national interest in that.

Mr. President, with a new director of intelligence about to take office, it is long past time to take whatever steps are necessary, and I mean whatever steps, to ensure that this kind of activity stops once and for all. People paid by the CIA should be warned that they will not be shielded if they commit murder or other gross violations of human rights. And the Congress should have prompt access to information from any government agency about the fate of American citizens or their relatives. If the law needs to be changed to make that happen, then let us change the law.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF DANIEL ROBERT GLICKMAN, OF KANSAS, TO BE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now go into executive session to consider Executive Calendar No. 50, the nomination of Daniel Robert Glickman to be Secretary of Agriculture.

The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Daniel Robert Glickman, of Kansas, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be 10 minutes of debate equally divided in the usual form.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Indiana.

Mr. LUGAR. I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, I support the nomination of Dan Glickman to be Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Glickman is a former chairman of the House Intelligence Committee and was, for 18 years a highly respected member of the House Agriculture Committee. Senators involved in agricultural debates and conferences with the House know Dan Glickman as a conscientious, studious, and thoughtful legislator.

Mr. Glickman will begin his tenure at an important moment in the Agriculture Department's history. USDA is among the largest Federal Departments. It comprises agencies that oversee national forests, administer the School Lunch Program, distribute food stamps, and provide agricultural supports.

In essence, 43 branches of USDA will be consolidated into 29 under the reform legislation adopted by the Congress last year. Thus, USDA is in need of strong leadership and direction at this moment. It requires active management by a Secretary who is knowledgeable, engaged, and assertive. Only in this way can the Department effectively implement its much needed reorganization. Only through vigorous leadership can the Department guide the development of the 1995 farm bill. The omnibus legislation we are about to consider in Congress will reauthorize many of USDA's programs. So far, the administration has made no proposals to the Congress detailing its views on what should be in that farm bill.

The nominee has stated that he will become involved immediately in developing administration positions on the farm bill. Senate hearings on the subject have already commenced. It is important that the new Secretary be confirmed promptly.

Mr. Glickman appeared before the Agriculture Committee of the Senate on March 21 and his nomination was favorably reported on March 23 by a unanimous vote. He answered Senators' questions on a wide variety of topics and was presented to the committee by our distinguished majority leader, Senator DOLE; the chairman of the Labor and Human Resources Committee, Senator KASSEBAUM; and the chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, Mr. Roberts. All of these distinguished Kansas legislators spoke highly of him.

In his responses to Senators' questions, Mr. Glickman was forthright and thoughtful. He and I do not agree on every issue, but we expect to work together cordially and cooperatively even when we have differences. I anticipate that there will be many more areas of agreement than disagreement.

Dan Glickman should be confirmed by the Senate as Secretary of Agriculture, and I urge my colleagues to vote for his nomination.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the nomination of Dan Glickman for the position of Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Glickman is uniquely qualified to lead the Department of Agriculture through this vital time in its history.

For the first time in my career serving in Congress, the very existence of the farm programs is being debated. In past farm bill debates, we have vigorously debated the content and substance of the farm program. But this year we are debating whether any type of farm program is justified.

Some in the agricultural community view this debate as an assault on the traditional way of providing for a stable food supply and a strong agriculture sector. I view this debate as an opportunity to make our case for agriculture. Agriculture contributes 16 percent to this country's gross national product. The United States continues to export more agriculture products than it imports. So in a time when the United States suffers from a substantial trade deficit, agriculture continues to enjoy a trade surplus.

Dan Glickman is well qualified to argue the case in favor of continuing the farm programs. Others have spoken of Mr. Glickman's 18 years in Congress and his work on three prior farm bills. While representing the Fourth Congressional District in Kansas, Mr. Glickman was a champion for the wheat and feed grains programs. Mr. Glickman knows the details of the farm programs, and more importantly, he understands why the country needs to provide a safety net for the family farm system.

I would like to address one issue that Dan has championed from his first days in Congress, an issue in which I also strongly believe. One of the first bills Dan introduced in Congress was a bill to promote the increased use of ethanol, a form of fuel manufactured with the use of corn. From his first days in Congress, Dan advocated the use of alternative fuels in order to promote new uses of agricultural products and promote national security interests by reducing the U.S. dependency on foreign oil. Later, Dan served on the National Alcohol Fuels Commission where he continued to support this vital cause. I urge him to continue to work hard for the interests of alternative uses of agricultural products, and specifically the increased use of ethanol.

Another issue that I would like to urge Dan Glickman to focus on in his